

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 4.

Persons wishing THE TRIBUNE at their dwellings or places of business in New-York or Brooklyn, will please leave their address at the Publication Office, corner of Spruce and Nassau sts. Price 12 cents a week, payable to the Carrier.

Advertisements for The New-York Tribune ought to be handed in to the publication office before 10 o'clock in the evening to insure their publication the next day.

For California.

We shall issue This Morning the XXIXth number of *The Tribune for California, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands*, to go in the Mails by the Philadelphia, which sails to-day at 4 o'clock P. M. It will contain all the important Foreign and Domestic News that is received up to going to press.

Persons wishing copies of this paper can leave their orders at our Counting Room Desk—Price sixpence, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

Congress.

The SENATE was not in session yesterday, having adjourned over till Monday.

In the HOUSE, the Census bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, but our report does not inform us what was done further than that the Committee spent some three hours on amendments, when the bill was laid aside and Mr. WILMOT made a strong speech in favor of the Provision and the admission of California. The House adjourned over till Monday.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE brought by the Canada is merely a new variation of a familiar tune. All is quiet generally, but the apprehensions of damage to be done by the Socialists of Paris are tremendous. This time, however, the fears and horrors of the public are fed with a new condiment, in the shape of an atheistic declaration attributed to the Abbe Chatel. Of course every radical Republican is henceforth to be set down as an atheist, as well as a destructive. So the world goes.

It is, we think, a matter of history that the first Christians were currently reported and believed to be cannibals, and especially given to the devouring of young children. No doubt the gentlemen who in that day discharged the function now performed by the Satanic Press lost no occasion of holding up to the execration of their virtuous friends the enormities thus falsely charged upon these humble believers in Divine Goodness and Human Brotherhood. Their successors are not behind them in activity and ingenuity.

The British Ministry still holds on to its precarious existence, and the Pope is at last restored to Rome. Would that the return of the Pontiff were not the indication that an unjust and obsolete political system is thought to be again firmly fastened upon the long-suffering and unfortunate people of Rome.

The Peril of New-Mexico.

Gen. Sam. Houston has not been so long absent from the Senate for nothing. The tidings we have so long expected yet dreaded from New-Mexico are at length fully at hand. Our advices from Santa Fe to the 19th of March establish beyond doubt that a Texan party, headed by Maj. Neighbors as Commissioner, has entered New-Mexico by way of El Paso, bribed or bullied the Sub-Prefect of the adjacent district to surrender his jurisdiction to Texas, whose authority has been established without bloodshed over a considerable though scantily-peopled district of New-Mexico—that the Commissioner has summoned Col. Munroe, the U. S. Military Commandant, and ex-officio Governor, to lend the aid of his forces to establish the jurisdiction of Texas over the whole country, which Col. M. has indeed declined, but has at the same time officially proclaimed a rigid neutrality as between the New-Mexican authorities and those of Texas. The issue cannot be doubtful. If the U. S. authorities and forces stand neutral and leave feeble, conquered, distracted New-Mexico wholly unprotected against the assumptions and the power of Texas, the weaker must go to the wall. Texas is a State, with four voices and votes at Washington; New-Mexico is an unorganized, subjected Territory, with no legal authority higher than the U. S. Military, and that refuses to act on her side—proclaims itself neutral between her and her invaders. New-Mexico is crushed—is lost to Freedom, is surrendered to Slavery, unless some decided interposition is promptly made in her favor. Armed with the might of Texas, and dealing out denunciations of rebellion and treason in her name, Maj. Neighbors may very likely subdue all open resistance to her hated dominion before interposition can reach her borders.

This we have long foreseen and struggled to avert. The Administration has not walked fairly up to the line of its duty in regard to it. Finding on the records of the War Department instructions to our officers in New-Mexico to aid and support any effort by Texas to sustain her jurisdiction over all New-Mexico this side the Rio Grande, Gen. Taylor's Cabinet merely superseded these orders by a new one, directing Col. Munroe to preserve neutrality and non-intervention in case of any attempt by Texas to enforce her claim of jurisdiction. This was merely undoing a great wrong without the courage to do the correlative right. The new order should have directed our commandant to support and maintain the existing rule until Congress should otherwise determine. That order, duly transmitted and published, would have kept every thing quiet and as it should be. The Texas bravos, though ready enough to bully the trampled and hunted New-Mexicans, are nowise eager to look down the throats of Uncle Sam's cannon. They might

have blustered, as Georgia's Gov. Troup did in the similar case when Mr. Adams protected the Cherokees from their rapacity, but that would have broken no bones. And now, for want of due moral courage, and in the easy hope that New-Mexico would form a State Government, define her own boundaries, and appear in the Capitol demanding admission into the Union, before Texas would get ready to make the threatened invasion, the matter was left at loose ends; and we see the result.

It strikes us that this demonstration renders the President's policy of non-action henceforth impracticable. There must be intervention of some kind—nay, there is, Texas and Slavery are at this moment actively engaged in the subversion of New-Mexico and Freedom. The President has virtually tied his own hands against effecting seasonable interposition. His talk of non-intervention is nullified by the intervention of Texas. Action is inevitable. What shall it be? Can a bill be carried through Congress nakedly authorizing, justifying, directing defense of New-Mexico, as she rightfully is, against the assumption of Texas? If not, what shall be done?

Of course, we understand that this irruption of Texas is planned and timed to back her demand of Ten or Fifteen Millions as a consideration for the surrender of her claim to New-Mexico. But the important matter is not what she intends, but what we are to do. Whence shall the votes be had where-with to rescue and shield New-Mexico from subjugation and Slavery? We would not give Texas a penny, if we could save New-Mexico without. We would never surrender the present application of the principle of Slavery Restriction, save for the sake of securing a practical exclusion of Slavery. Give us power to carry every thing as it should be without compromise, and we will oppose all compromises. But, in one way or another, New-Mexico must be rescued from slaveholding domination.

NEW-ORLEANS ELECTION.—The total vote for Mayor at the recent Charter Election in New-Orleans was as follows:

Crossman (White) 4,984; Bell (Loco) 4,432. Maj. for Crossman, 332. The Recorder elected in the several Municipalities are—1st, Genois; 2d, Caldwell; 3d, Seaneau; 4th, Treasurers—1st, Davel; 2d, Garland; 3d, Esnard. We believe the Whigs have chosen about two-thirds of the officers throughout, but party lines were not very strictly regarded.

CONNECTICUT.—The Loco-Foco State officers not already announced in our columns were elected on Thursday as follows:

Treasurer—Clark 99; Smith 156; Blacks 5. HENRY D. SMITH, elected. Secretary—Mills 187; Weed 154; Blacks 2. HIRAM WOOD, elected. Controller—Strong 99; Finney 116; Blacks 3. RUFUS G. PINNEY, elected.

So, the whole Loco-Foco State ticket having been put through, the Convention dissolved, and each House took a recess till 4 o'clock, when Gov. Seymour appeared, was inaugurated, and delivered his Annual Message.

POST-OFFICE LOSSES.—A Subscriber writes to complain of the hardship of losing a small sum of money mailed for him in Philadelphia, but somehow lost between its starting-point and its destination. He thinks, not unreasonably, that a Government whose rule of law makes a common carrier responsible for the delivery of any parcel which he is paid for conveying ought to measure its own corn in that same bushel, and pay for valuables which it undertakes to deliver for pay, and fails to account for. It looks so.

He might have made the case still stronger, if he had considered all the facts. Here are half a score of agencies in our City for the conveyance of packages in all directions and all of them make good their losses; if they didn't willingly, the Government would make them. But that same Government says in effect to the public, "You shall not send your money letters by these responsible Expresses, under a heavy penalty; but you shall send them in my bag, and if I lose them, you must whistle for redress." This certainly don't look nice.

A PUBLIC GRIEVANCE.—This City and Cincinnati are just thirty hours apart by the regular and usual line of travel, and anybody who pleases may traverse the distance either way (via Buffalo and Sandusky) in that time. Yet the Post Office Department keeps the Great Mail on the Baltimore, Wheeling and Columbus line, which consumes four days in the transit, and thus subjects all the business correspondence and news transmitted from this vicinity to lower Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, lower Illinois, Missouri, &c. to a most pernicious and wanton delay. A few days since, a merchant of this City received a letter from his correspondent in Cincinnati saying, "I shall send you fifteen thousand dollars in specie by Express to-morrow." This letter came duly to hand on the afternoon of the fourth day, but the specie, which started a day later, had arrived and been duly delivered the morning before, taking the merchant completely by surprise. Had a third of it been abstracted on the way, he would have had no means of detecting the abstraction on the delivery of the coin.

The Mail hence to Cincinnati travels three hundred miles by stage-coach, while the Expresses travel every foot by Railroad and Steamboat, which is far safer. Does the Department imagine it can keep our merchants sending letters by its slow coaches much longer?

GOLD IN INDIANA.—We have obtained from a gentleman of high character acquainted with the facts a statement of the circumstances of the recent discovery of Gold in Indiana, from which we condense the following:

The Gold has been found partly in position in quartz rock, and partly in the sands of Salt and Reubensons creeks, in the county of Brown, some sixty miles north west of Madison and twenty west of Columbus, near the line of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad. Some of the best specimens of Gold in crystallized Quartz have been found by the surveying party now locating the Columbus and Bloomington Railroad. Both the streams named have yielded gold on the washing of their sands, but we cannot say to any great extent. One gentleman says he washed out seven dollars' worth in the course of an afternoon. There are about one hundred persons now washing, we do not learn with what success, but their number is daily increasing.

We think there can be no reasonable doubt of the existence of Gold there, but to what extent and how profitably it may be worked, are not yet ascertained. The people of the surrounding country are allowing themselves to become somewhat

excited on the subject, and have named the locality "Little California." We advise them to keep cool. It is very probable that a bed of salt or a quarry of limestone or plaster would have been far more beneficial to them.

TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

The Galphic Report—Matters in General.

By Special Telegraph to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Eve. May 3.

The Galphic Committee will report to the House early next week. The majority will report that the claim was illegal both principal and interest.

The Doorkeeper Investigating Committee will report as soon as the Member from New-Jersey returns. They will report against Horner, and recommend his dismissal.

The Foote Committee is busy taking testimony.

The Omnibus Committee on Slavery, California, the Territories, &c. will report next week. They will include the Admission of California, the Boundary of Texas, and Territorial Governments for New Mexico and Utah without mentioning Slavery, all in one bill. The general opinion here is that this bill will pass both Houses.

There is an appearance of increasing coolness between the Whig Members of Congress and the present Cabinet.

A new paper is to be established here by the ultra Slavery interest. ELWOOD FISHER is to be its Editor.

Consul Walsh's son is not appointed Translating Clerk in the State Department in place of Greenhow. Another has been.

Harper Williamson is to be First Clerk of the General Land Office.

Lord DURHAM is in town.

The Compromise bill completely—The Galphic Report—Gov. Brown confirmed, &c.

By Telegraph exclusively to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 3.—P. M.

The Compromise Committee will hold their final sitting to-morrow, (Saturday.) All the Members will be present but Messrs. WEBSTER and BERKES. The latter is detained at the South by the illness of a member of his family. The only questions left for the decision of the Committee are the Boundary between Texas and New-Mexico and the compensation that shall be paid to Texas. These will be determined at that time. The other questions are all disposed of.

The Galphic Committee will report on Tuesday next.

NEIL S. BROWN, Minister to Russia was confirmed yesterday.

The House will sit to-morrow, (Saturday,) with a view of endeavoring to finish the consideration of the Census bill.

J. S. P.

The Foote and Benton Fracas.

By Special Telegraph to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, P. M. May 3.

The Foote and Benton Committee met to-day in the reception room of the Senate, and will sit again to-morrow. Mr. Benton was present, and conducted the examination in a characteristic manner. The witnesses were questioned in regard to the old difficulty between Butler and Benton, which old Bullion says was the first act in the drama.

The House reconsidered their vote, and adjourned over to Monday.

J. S. P.

Arrest for Murder and Robbery.

Boston, Friday, May 3.—P. M.

Four persons have been arrested for the murder and robbery, about six years ago, of Mr. Parker, Tax-Collector of Manchester, N. H. Their names are, the brothers Wentworth of Saco, Me. and a man named Clark, a trader in Nashua. Two of the Wentworths have been before arrested, but discharged for the want of sufficient evidence. Dr. Smith, now in confinement at Saco for murder, is reported to have given information, which is said to be very strong.

A pungent address from Mr. Mann to his constituents, in which Mr. Webster's position is attacked, will appear in the papers of this city to-morrow.

Senator Berrien. Death of a Merchant.

PETERSBURG, Va. Friday, May 3.

The Savannah papers announce that Hon. J. M. Berrien is detained home by the illness of his son. Mr. Edward Wiley, a merchant, formerly of your City, has died at Savannah.

The Steamer Ohio.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, May 1.

The Steamer Ohio from your port touched off the bar yesterday.

The Canada at Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, May 3.—A. M.

The Canada, from Liverpool, via Halifax, arrived at this port this forenoon about 11 o'clock. Her mails will be dispatched to your and Southern cities this afternoon.

Large Fire.

GOSPORT, Va. Thursday, May 2.

A fire occurred here yesterday, which consumed thirty small frame buildings, comprising nearly half of the town. The total loss is \$25,000. The Navy Yard Building was slightly damaged.

Serious Illness of Hon. Timothy R. Young.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 3.—P. M.

I regret to announce that Hon. TIMOTHY R. YOUNG, a member of the House from Illinois, is lying dangerously ill, and is not expected to recover.

The Committee then rose, and the House adjourned till Monday.

Markets.—NEW-YORK, Friday, May 1.—P. M.

There is but a moderate business doing in Cotton, as dealers are momentarily expecting new law from Europe, which will render the market for Cotton, as well as for the other staples, very quiet.

Markets.—BALTIMORE, May 3.—A. M.

The Canada's news depressed Breadstuffs. Grain unchanged.

Publicity of Divorce Proceedings.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

An article on the first page of your paper of this morning, headed "Divorces" is calculated to produce a wrong impression upon the public mind, and should therefore be corrected. If there exists in this State any law such as the writer at the commencement of the article says he believes there is, he should have given a name for reference thereto.

I have a hand a copy of the second, and also the third Editions of the Revised Statutes, beside all the "Session Laws," down to and including those of 1849, and though I have been studying and practicing law upwards of 41 years, and have spent some time looking with particular reference to that point, yet I have never been able to find it. Beside, the article is calculated to impugn the legal knowledge of the 32 Justices of the Supreme Court, organized under our new Constitution, which you have frequently spoken so highly, and it is hardly to be supposed that if there had been a plain such a rule, that it would have been entirely overlooked by all of them. The article was written by some one who, no doubt, has a peculiar ill-will toward the old Court of Chancery, and particularly toward Chancellor Walworth, a better man, or more eminent Jurist, than when does not reside in this State. If the summons in the case alluded to was published in the *Post and Courier* the length of time, and as often as the Statute requires, the notice to the defendant was sufficient. Ignorance of the laws as well as neglect on her part to acquaint

herself with the contents of the daily papers is not a good excuse for her.

Had the writer been at all acquainted with the practice of the law he would have known that in many cases of absolute divorce, the proceedings are had "in open Court" before a Jury, but that the details are usually regarded by a jury as too obscene for the columns of *The Tribune*.

May 3, 1850. Respectfully, A FAIRBANK

THE DEATH-PENALTY.—A Subscriber sends us a defense of Capital Punishment, which he wishes us to print and answer. Just now we cannot find time or make room to do so. The Anniversary is just upon us, and the doings of Congress are about ceasing to be all sayings. Our Subscriber may find our view of the question briefly and plainly stated in our volume of "Hints toward Reform," which the Harpers will issue in a few days. We cannot discuss it just now.

THE SPIRITS have appeared at Barnsville, Conn. and have commenced throwing silver spoons at Mr. Mathews. He says he has no objections to the knockings, if they will only throw five more and make up the set.

MAIL ROBBERY.—The mail from Norwich to Utica was cut open and robbed of most of its contents, on Saturday night last. The robbery was not discovered until the mail was deposited in the Utica office.

ALB. ARGUS.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HAVE YOU BEEN?—Have you been yet to BARNUM'S Chinese Museum? Have you seen yet those brilliant black eyes, that round face glowing with ruddy life, and those amazingly small, but so cunningly placed, eyes? Have you stood and looked at that curious Chinese maid servant, so full of life, so plump, so good-looking, and so to be had? Have you spoken to those Chinese musicians and to their men and women who are so grotesque in their manners and customs? If not, go. Stand not upon the order of your going, but go at once.

THE ESPRESSOED HAT.—The taste with which this beautiful article is produced this Spring fully merits the well-earned reputation of the "Espressoed Hat." Lightness and solidity, beauty and grace, luster and brilliancy, and everything requisite in the production of the most highly finished and recherché article, are combined in ESPRESSOED'S \$3.50 Hat. It is a rare sight to see the crowds of customers at 107 Nassau-st.

THE "KNOCKS" at Rochester and elsewhere have somewhat puzzled our philosophers, but not so much as to ascertain how they can furnish better and more beautiful hats than anybody else at such low prices. "KNOCKS" certainly knock all other Knocks into a cocked hat, that is, if other Knocks are at all in the hatting business.

FASHION'S FAVORITE.

IF an unprecedented demand from the most fashionable sources as well as from the public at large is any criterion by which to judge of the merits of a hat, GENIE'S hat may claim to be the model for 1850 the hat of Fashion's Favorite. Lightly built and of the most elegant shape and perfect proportions, it gives to the whole person a grace and finish which is not imparted by any other hat of the season, while in material and manufacture it is certainly equal to any specimen of the *chapeaux* which has ever been made in this or any other city of the Union.

GENIE, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

DO I need a new hat, or shall I make the old one last a little longer? That's the question.

Answer.—If the old one is pretty well worn out—if it has lost its original symmetry—deformed in crown or brim—looking rather "hobby-gentle"—if it is "anything else" than in the present fashion—or if you have recently bought one represented to be the "finest quality" that can be made, but an abominable shaven—It may seem to be an interesting one. But we would really like to talk more particularly about it, and tempt you with one of "our" hats.

WARNOCK'S, Hatters, 206 Broadway.

"THE SCARF" for May, edited by Edward H. Dixon, M. D. \$1 a year. We have already repeatedly expressed our opinion of this singularly rare quantity. If our readers would like to know what the present number resembles, we freely confess our inability to tell them. Champagne punch comes the nearest to it, only we believe they never put cayenne pepper, vinegar, or aqua fortis in that. It is certainly the most amusing, witty, and instructive journal we now read.

Home Journal.

It is for sale at REYNOLDS'S Astor House, at 25 cents.

STORR'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR.—For removing dandruff, eradicating disease from the scalp, cleansing, rendering dry and brittle hair soft and silky. This article is infallible and unrivaled. It can be had at 1 Ledger Building, Philadelphia, for 25 cents, large bottles, and at C. H. KING, corner John and Broadway, N. Y.

Antiquarian bargains are now offered to the public in the line of Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantles at J. W. BARKER & Co. 71 and 73 Catherine-st. They are just imported and of the richest qualities, and for beauty of style are unsurpassed in the market. Call soon for they are going fast.

JOHN C. CALHOUN.—The original Daguerreotype, from which the portrait in the 24 No. of the Gallery of Illustrations Americans was engraved, can be seen at BRADY'S Daguerrean Gallery, 265 Broadway.

G. SAUNDERS'S PATENT METALIC TABLE RAZOR STROP.—The oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last thirty years, can be had at the subscriber's, wholesale and retail.

SAUNDERS, 147 Broadway, cor. Liberty-st. and 307 Broadway.

TO THE LADIES OF THE METROPOLIS.—To-morrow presents to be a bright and beautiful day, and it will not be amiss to hint to the ladies the necessity there is of visiting CANTRELL'S establishment, 330 Bowery, where they can select the most elegantly formed and beautifully manufactured gaiters, slippers, &c. CANTRELL'S is between Great Jones and Bond sts. in the Bowery.

That which every one says to be true wants no confirmation. Those who wish to save money and get handsome English three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Table Covers, Window Shades, &c. have only to call at the celebrated cheapest Carpet Establishment in the United States, 99 Bowery, HIRAM ANDERSON'S. There you can select from the largest assortment displayed in six spacious show rooms. Attention and politeness are characteristics of the establishment.

CARPETS.—WILLIAM MCGURRY, 126 William-street offers for sale \$50,000 worth of fine carpets, oil cloths, &c. This stock will be sold for cash, 50 per cent below manufacturers' prices. Those in want of carpets, oil cloths, will do well to call and examine this large stock of carpets, &c.

German cured Loaf Sugar is 3.7 lbs; Sugar and Havermeyer's, 5.2; Yellow refined, 3.6 and 4.2; New Orleans, 2.3; 2.4; 2.5; 2.6; 2.7; 2.8; 2.9; 3.0; 3.1; 3.2; 3.3; 3.4; 3.5; 3.6; 3.7; 3.8; 3.9; 4.0; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4; 4.5; 4.6; 4.7; 4.8; 4.9; 5.0; 5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 5.4; 5.5; 5.6; 5.7; 5.8; 5.9; 6.0; 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.4; 6.5; 6.6; 6.7; 6.8; 6.9; 7.0; 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.4; 7.5; 7.6; 7.7; 7.8; 7.9; 8.0; 8.1; 8.2; 8.3; 8.4; 8.5; 8.6; 8.7; 8.8; 8.9; 9.0; 9.1; 9.2; 9.3; 9.4; 9.5; 9.6; 9.7; 9.8; 9.9; 10.0; 10.1; 10.2; 10.3; 10.4; 10.5; 10.6; 10.7; 10.8; 10.9; 11.0; 11.1; 11.2; 11.3; 11.4; 11.5; 11.6; 11.7; 11.8; 11.9; 12.0; 12.1; 12.2; 12.3; 12.4; 12.5; 12.6; 12.7; 12.8; 12.9; 13.0; 13.1; 13.2; 13.3; 13.4; 13.5; 13.6; 13.7; 13.8; 13.9; 14.0; 14.1; 14.2; 14.3; 14.4; 14.5; 14.6; 14.7; 14.8; 14.9; 15.0; 15.1; 15.2; 15.3; 15.4; 15.5; 15.6; 15.7; 15.8; 15.9; 16.0; 16.1; 16.2; 16.3; 16.4; 16.5; 16.6; 16.7; 16.8; 16.9; 17.0; 17.1; 17.2; 17.3; 17.4; 17.5; 17.6; 17.7; 17.8; 17.9; 18.0; 18.1; 18.2; 18.3; 18.4; 18.5; 18.6; 18.7; 18.8; 18.9; 19.0; 19.1; 19.2; 19.3; 19.4; 19.5; 19.6; 19.7; 19.8; 19.9; 20.0; 20.1; 20.2; 20.3; 20.4; 20.5; 20.6; 20.7; 20.8; 20.9; 21.0; 21.1; 21.2; 21.3; 21.4; 21.5; 21.6; 21.7; 21.8; 21.9; 22.0; 22.1; 22.2; 22.3; 22.4; 22.5; 22.6; 22.7; 22.8; 22.9; 23.0; 23.1; 23.2; 23.3; 23.4; 23.5; 23.6; 23.7; 23.8; 23.9; 24.0; 24.1; 24.2; 24.3; 24.4; 24.5; 24.6; 24.7; 24.8; 24.9; 25.0; 25.1; 25.2; 25.3; 25.4; 25.5; 25.6; 25.7; 25.8; 25.9; 26.0; 26.1; 26.2; 26.3; 26.4; 26.5; 26.6; 26.7; 26.8; 26.9; 27.0; 27.1; 27.2; 27.3; 27.4; 27.5; 27.6; 27.7; 27.8; 27.9; 28.0; 28.1; 28.2; 28.3; 28.4; 28.5; 28.6; 28.7; 28.8; 28.9; 29.0; 29.1; 29.2; 29.3; 29.4; 29.5; 29.6; 29.7; 29.8; 29.9; 30.0; 30.1; 30.2; 30.3; 30.4; 30.5; 30.6; 30.7; 30.8; 30.9; 31.0; 31.1; 31.2; 31.3; 31.4; 31.5; 31.6; 31.7; 31.8; 31.9; 32.0; 32.1; 32.2; 32.3; 32.4; 32.5; 32.6; 32.7; 32.8; 32.9; 33.0; 33.1; 33.2; 33.3; 33.4; 33.5; 33.6; 33.7; 33.8; 33.9; 34.0; 34.1; 34.2; 34.3; 34.4; 34.5; 34.6; 34.7; 34.8; 34.9; 35.0; 35.1; 35.2; 35.3; 35.4; 35.5; 35.6; 35.7; 35.8; 35.9; 36.0; 36.1; 36.2; 36.3; 36.4; 36.5; 36.6; 36.7; 36.8; 36.9; 37.0; 37.1; 37.2; 37.3; 37.4; 37.5; 37.6; 37.7; 37.8; 37.9; 38.0; 38.1; 38.2; 38.3; 38.4; 38.5; 38.6; 38.7; 38.8; 38.9; 39.0; 39.1; 39.2; 39.3; 39.4; 39.5; 39.6; 39.7; 39.8; 39.9; 40.0; 40.1; 40.2; 40.3; 40.4; 40.5; 40.6; 40.7; 40.8; 40.9; 41.0; 41.1; 41.2; 41.3; 41.4; 41.5; 41.6; 41.7; 41.8; 41.9; 42.0; 42.1; 42.2; 42.3; 42.4; 42.5; 42.6; 42.7; 42.8; 42.9; 43.0; 43.1; 43.2; 43.3; 43.4; 43.5; 43.6; 43.7; 43.8; 43.9; 44.0; 44.1; 44.2; 44.3; 44.4; 44.5; 44.6; 44.7; 44.8; 44.9; 45.0; 45.1; 45.2; 45.3; 45.4; 45.5; 45.6; 45.7; 45.8; 45.9; 46.0; 46.1; 46.2; 46.3; 46.4; 46.5; 46.6; 46.7; 46.8; 46.9; 47.0; 47.1; 47.2; 47.3; 47.4; 47.5; 47.6; 47.7; 47.8; 47.9; 48.0; 48.1; 48.2; 48.3; 48.4; 48.5; 48.6; 48.7; 48.8; 48.9; 49.0; 49.1; 49.2; 49.3; 49.4; 49.5; 49.6; 49.7; 49.8; 49.9; 50.0; 50.1; 50.2; 50.3; 50.4; 50.5; 50.6; 50.7; 50.8; 50.9; 51.0; 51.1; 51.2; 51.3; 51.4; 51.5; 51.6; 51.7; 51.8; 51.9; 52.0; 52.1; 52.2; 52.3; 52.4; 52.5; 52.6; 52.7; 52.8; 52.9; 53.0; 53.1; 53.2; 53.3; 53.4; 53.5